CARF

CAMPAIGN AGAINST RACISM & FASCISM

playing the race card

No 5 november/december 1991

5Up

GERMANY The fight

back

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Remember Kristallnacht: Stop the pogroms

9/10 November is the 53rd anniversary of Kristallnacht. On Monday, 11 November, CARF is calling a picket of the German Embassy in London to 'REMEMBER KRISTALLNACHT' and 'STOP THE POGROMS'. Scottish antiracist organisations will be holding a similar protest outside the German Consulate

The intensity of the racial violence being carried out in Germany has justified the use, by even the mainstream press, of the word 'pogrom' for the first time in Europe since the 1930s. In every one of the 16 federal states of Germany there have been attacks on refugee hostels, leaving at least two refugees dead and countless others seriously injured. The facts are shocking in themselves, but the story told in this month's CARF, by German anti-racists on the ground, of the desperate attempts of refugees to flee their hostels and make for Berlin is even more distressing.

In calling this picket, we are demanding that politicians throughout Europe stop blaming refugees for social problems and that they stop playing the 'race card'. We in Britain have seen this all before. The history of Britain since the 1950s should have taught us how profoundly racist the numbers argument is, and that it is the politicians, not the immigrants or asylum-seekers, who are responsible for the violence. That is why we say that until we 'BURN THE RACE CARD', we will never see a Europe free from fascism.

What is so sickening is the way that Tory politicians have been quick to jump on Kohl's bandwagon, pointing to the spectre of further millions of 'bogus asylumseekers' flooding Europe to justify yet more measures against asylum-seekers coming to Britain. Never mind that the numbers of asylum-seekers entering Britain are still small. Never mind that, of the new arrivals in Germany, twothirds to three-quarters are ethnic Germans and others from Eastern Europe. The European Commission is calling for a new concerted strategy by member states to 'stem the flood' of asylum-seekers. Fortress Europe of 1992, when all countries of Europe 'harmonise' their immigration policies, is already here. Proposals put forward by government ministers for a fast track system to get rid of those with 'unfounded' claims, for 'international camps' and for constitutional changes, such as pulling out of the Geneva Convention (which enshrines rights to political asylum), are all borrowed from Germany, which has its own fast stream process and is setting up 'collection camps' (a phrase with undertones of the Third Reich), and whose Right has tried for years to abolish the constitutional right to asylum.

In the months to come, CARF will continue to document the struggles of black people, migrants and refugees in Europe and the fight-back.

'Defend the rights of refugees – Demolish Fortress Europe.'

On 1 October, 700 people gathered at St Martin's Church, Leeds, to pay their final respects to Elton Lewis, who died at home on 18 September. During the service, Elton's family and friends spoke of the loss which the community had suffered with his untimely

Elton, who was born in St Kitts, had grown up in Chapeltown and spent most of his life working for the people there. From an early age, he had been involved with the Palace Youth Project, first as member, then as a worker, and finally as the chair of the management committee. A tireless worker on behalf of young people of the area, Elton was involved in many community-based campaigns and initiatives to improve the quality of their

'Emancipate yourself from mental slavery, none but ourselves can free our minds.'

Burn the race card

Will Britain's future be a blue future? Even the Tory faithful have their doubts. But for Home Secretary Kenneth Baker, when the going's hard, play the race card.

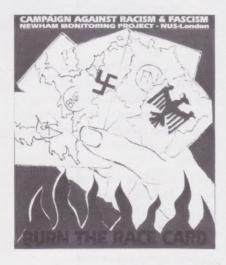
In his Conference speech, Baker promised to speed up the removal of 'bogus refugees', claiming that asylum procedures were being abused by those who want to avoid immigration controls. Racial tensions in Germany, France and Italy, he maintained, were due to 'migratory pressures', something that the Labour Party would aggravate by its 'open door policy'.

Even before Baker's speech, the Daily Mail and the Sun were popularising his themes. On 3 October, the Daily Mail led on the story of 'Labour's migrant madness'. Baker's proposals were made public in the Mail, which claimed that 'Britain is besieged by bogus asylum seekers'. The Sun reminded us of the colour question: 'Figures obtained by the Sun show that two-thirds of our immigrants come from Africa or Asia.' Baker's speech was then greeted with still more Powellite language and innuendo. Graham Turner launched a three-part series in the Mail on 'The Invasion of Europe', in which he wrote of 'the flood of immigrants' who 'seek to remain by claiming - utterly fraudulently - that they are political refugees'. Anxious to avoid accusations of racism, Mr Turner counterbalanced 'the influx of phoney Third World refugees' with the 'invasion from eastern Europe' - although a headline in the Mail (7 October) left no doubts: 'Out of Africa and onto our doorsteps.' The Sun's praise of Baker's plans to outlaw the 'cheating immigrants' was even more fulsome. 'Ken's blunt message is when the bus is full, you have to turn away passengers no matter what colour their skin', it wrote. And it found its very own refugee, Ashanti tribesman (complete with photo in tribal dress) Stephen Boateng (a distant relative of Paul Boateng - ho, ho), to prove it right. A (bogus?) Sun poll claimed that the public was calling 'for

new laws on migrant cheats', with Norman Tebbit commenting that the results of the poll came as no surprise (surprise, surprise!).

There was also an updated version of Powell's 'Rivers of Blood' speech - only this time, echoing John Major's speech at the July European Summit, it is a European tide of neo-nazi activity that can be stemmed only by stricter immigration controls and the whittling down of asylum rights. As the Sun (8 October) put it: 'These outbreaks of violence are seen as the first rumblings of an avalanche of resentment by Europeans who fear their continent is being overrun by an unstoppable flood of immigrants.' A new race orthodoxy is growing up. This declares that the only way to stop the far Right is to kick out the victims of fascist violence and adopt far Right policies.

We are all nazis now!



FRANCE

In October, the French government began its much heralded programme of clamping down on immigrants and asylum-seekers by withdrawing family allowances from unauthorised workers and bringing in harsher penalties on people who employ them. Other measures to be introduced include stricter checks on documents, speedy processing of asylum claims and preventing asylum-seekers from

working while their claims are processed.

In addition, the government intends to expand its voluntary repatriation programme, to ensure that deportation orders are executed, and to introduce fines on airlines carrying passengers without correct documents, in order to bring it into line with countries such as Britain, Germany, Belgium and Italy. Meanwhile, Jean-Marie le Pen of the Front National launched his campaign for the presidency of France's secondlargest region, the Provence-Alpes-Cote d'Azur, in late September with a huge rally in Nice.

At the last regional elections, the FN share of the vote was 25%; this time, Le Pen expects to pick up a large number of votes from former supporters of Jacques Medecin, the exmayor of Nice, who fled to South America last year when a huge financial and corruption scandal broke over his head. Le Pen is confident of winning 40-50% of the vote in March 1992 and only 35% would give him the presidency of the assembly. Le Pen's confidence has been boosted lately by the imitations of him by other prominent politicians. First Chirac of the RPR, then Cresson, and finally Giscard have attempted to play the race card to boost flagging political fortunes - and each time it is Le Pen who has gained. In the wake of Giscard's remarks in September, when he described Third World immigration as an 'invasion' and called for nationality through 'right of blood', Le Pen has been able to describe himself as 'the leader of the centre', now that his ideas had been 'overtaken by Giscard and Chirac'.

The Campaign Against Fascism in France has launched an Ad-Hoc Committee to Stop Le Pen's Visit – he has been invited to Britain by Western Goals; the meeting is expected to occur sometime in December. CAFF is also concerned about an expected visit to the UK of French revisionist Robert Faurisson.

CAFF can be contacted at 071-486 5353.

Stop the pogroms



During the months of September and October, as the catalogue of hate bears witness, Germany was sucked into a whirlpool of racism, compared by some in its intensity to the latter days of the Weimar Republic. This level of popular racism, not confined to the far Right, was fuelled by politicians who repeatedly and cynically linked the violence to the presence of 'bogus refugees' in Germany, and called for a change to the constitution to keep asylum-seekers out, culminating in an all-party agreement to create new 'collection camps' for asylum-seekers where asylum requests will be examined by judges on the spot and rejected applicants deported within six weeks.

The anti-racist and anti-fascist movement throughout Germany has mobilised its forces to end this murderous violence and defend refugee rights. Demonstrations took place in Berlin, Hamburg, Frankfurt and Freiburg. In Berlin, an umbrella

organisation, the Coordination of Refugee Groups, organised the first car convoy from Berlin to Hoyerswerda, a lignite mining town of 68,000 people on the Polish border, where refugees were being hounded out of their hostels.

On 3 October, as Germany celebrated its first 'Holiday of Unification', a demonstration of 20,000 people took place in Berlin, only to be violently attacked by police - a fact that no German newspaper or television channel has reported on. Organised by Nozizwe (a multicultural women's group), and supported by immigrant and black organisations, anti-fascists, feminists, students and sections of the Greens and the PDS in Berlin, the demonstrators marched under the slogan 'No more pogroms'. Britta Grell of the Anti-Racist Initiative told CARF of the police attack on the

told CARF of the police attack on the demonstration.

'At least 3,000 black people

participated in the demonstration,

many Turkish families and Turkish youths. They marched in front of the demonstration and were violently attacked by police after two hours of peaceful protest. The police in riot gear tried to arrest people for no reason. The demonstrators fought back and the whole situation escalated.

'Many people were injured and the organisers had to disperse the demonstration because of the massive use of tear gas by the police and because of the need to protect the kids and the old people.

'After the violent and cowardly attacks of the police, German and Turkish people in Kreuzberg (a Turkish quarter of Berlin) went out on to the streets to force the police out of their neighbourhood. The fight against more than 600 policemen went on the whole evening and over 60 people were arrested. This was described by the German media as another riot in Kreuzberg started by anarchist groups and Turkish youth gangs.'

We publish below an edited version of a speech given at the rally on behalf of the Coordination of Refugee Groups in Berlin during the demonstration. 'Friends, comrades and people of the neighbourhood, every day we are overwhelmed by news of more violent anti-refugee attacks.

'In order to protect their lives, refugees and migrant workers are forced again to flee within Germany, where once they thought they could find refuge and peace.

'We went to Hoyerswerda for the first time on 22 September and were shocked by the bloodthirsty mood in this small town. In spite of the many problems caused by the police and the authorities, we were able to speak to some of the refugees who, in fear of their lives, wished to leave the place as soon as possible.



'One day later the local government in Sachsen forced the refugees into buses and transported them to camps and locations close to Dresden, without telling anybody about the destination; some of these places are military barracks. A delegation from Berlin went all over the place, searching for the refugees, and finally managed to find those refugees who, in their despair and fear, ran away from the camps to fight their way through to Berlin, where they felt they would be safe. We

supported them in Berlin and found them places to stay.

'Every day there are more and more refugees fleeing to Berlin and to other large cities in West Germany, like Frankfurt, Hanover and Hamburg,



because the situation in most of the smaller places in the former GDR is unbearable. One of the refugees attacked in Hoyerswerda said he would rather go back to Iran, where he faces detention, than remain in a refugee camp in Sachsen. Some of the Vietnamese people said the situation in Hoyerswerda reminded them very much of the war in their country. During the nights there were helicopters all over the place and the house they lived in was under constant attack by fascists.

'The government in Berlin still sends - if necessary by force - people who seek political asylum in Berlin to the so-called "New Federal States" (Sachsen, Thuringen, Brandenburg, etc), where they have to stay until the authorities decide about their application. The "asylum procedure" can take more than two years. Many refugees are deciding to stay in Berlin, even if it means the loss of their legal status and their right to political asylum.

'This is how threatening the situation

CATALOGUE OF HATE

SEPTEMBER

In one week in September, eight refugee hostels firebombed... two Africans die ... 60 asylum-seekers injured... 23 reported incidents of violence against immigrants in North Rhine-Westfalia in one weekend ... Bavarian federal state refuses to take more refugees ... The extreme right-wing and racist German People's Union wins six seats in the Bremen parliament. Dresden: 32-year-old Vietnamese woman, six months pregnant, beaten by nine masked youths. She and her unborn child only just survive.

Hoyerswerda, Saxony: 500 Germans gather outside a refugee hostel and throw molotov cocktails. Anti-racists from Berlin organise to protect the hostels. Several nights of violence follow. Finally, the asylum-seekers are evacuated. Saarlouis (French border): 25-yearold Ghanaian killed in an arson attack on a hostel.

OCTOBER

Attacks reported in nearly every one of the 16 federal states. The federal government says it cannot act against the violence which it is powerless to stop ... the police trades union calls for refugees to be housed in 'concentrated accommodation' ... Guardian (9 October) reports 500 attacks on foreigners in past few weeks ... 25 people injured in attacks on 4 October ... A Russian Jew dies of a heart attack after being beaten up. Lower Rhine: Two Lebanese girls, aged 6 and 8, in a critical condition after suffering severe burns in an arson attack on a refugee hostel. Bremen: Refugee hostel burnt to the ground.

Rugen: Wooden hostel for asylum seekers set on fire, two seriously injured.

Bavaria: Afghanistani man left seriously injured after being hurled from a hostel window.

Cologne: Shots fired at two hostels **Soust, Westfalia:** Arson attack on the home of two Lebanese families.

Zwickau:100 masked youth set fire to a refugee hostel.

has become.

'The people from Angola, Ghana, Bangladesh, Nepal and Ethiopia who fled from Hoyerswerda to Berlin have found refuge in church accommodation.

'But what happened in Hoyerswerda is not an isolated case. These brutal attacks are supported by the state: refugees are the victims of an orchestrated public campaign that has been going on for years. The whole debate amongst politicians about the "abuse of the right of political asylum", about "foreigners who are thieves and cheats", about "strangers who can not be integrated into our society" and about "the ship that is overloaded" is responsible for the racial violence in this country.

'The German state is trying to build a new wall, trying to make "The European House" a place where refugees cannot come.

'After the terrible attacks in Hoyerswerda, most of the authorities and party leaders pretended to be shocked, but they used the violence to argue for a more repressive and restrictive policy towards refugees. 'All of them are hypocrites who are not willing to provide refugees with the most basic human right - the protection against physical violence. We do not think that it is a political solution to accommodate all the refugees in Berlin or, indeed, in other cities in West Germany. But, as long as there are no groups in Hoyerswerda, or elsewhere, that can guarantee the refugees safety from fascist and racist attack, we must support the demand of the refugees to stay here and fight for their legal status. We have to increase the pressure on the government on every level possible and we have to build an anti-racist and antifascist movement in every part of this

'Together with parts of the Protestant Church in Berlin, we make the following demands to the Senate in Berlin:

country.

- To guarantee the legal status, accommodation and social welfare of

all asylum-seekers who fled from Hoyerswerda and other places in Germany.

- The free choice of residence for all refugees. No more camps and accommodation in military barracks.
- The right to stay in Germany for all refugees and migrant-workers.
- No more deportations.'



No master race

Every day, people throughout Germany, from Saarland to Sachsen and from Hamburg to Dresden, are kicked, insulted, burnt, stabbed, threatened, thrown out of windows, forced off the underground and beaten

We mourn for the refugee from Ghana, whose name was not even mentioned in the press, who was murdered in a home for refugees in Saarlouis (West Germany) during the night of 18 September. And we mourn for all those who have fallen victim so far to the racist violence of the reunited German people.

Even if the Germans won't learn from history, we have learnt our lesson. We recognise the unambiguous signs of racial hatred and persecution, and of a nationalism which has again become respectable. We have learnt from history that we ourselves have to defend ourselves.

The German state continues to refuse to safeguard the right to life of immigrants, Jews, Black people, refugees, gypsies and their children. The government policy for immigration and refugees, infringing human rights, together with an openly racist media campaign, incites racial hatred. The criminal excesses of neo-fascist groups are supported by a broad section of the population and are trivialised in public. The crimes against us are hardly prosecuted or even investigated by police and courts, whereas signs of

resistance are being criminalised. The politicians evade their responsibility. We are no longer prepared to tolerate even a single act of hostility or one single attack.

We shall mobilise all our forces to build our resistance, organising nationally and internationally.

We shall take the violations of our human rights and our human dignity to national and international courts and commissions. And we will actively fight the racist media campaigns, such as those of the *Spiegel* and the *Bild Zeitung*.

Never again a Germany with a Master Race!

Statement of NOZIZWE

Election fever and the riots

At the end of August and for the first two weeks of September, the front pages of all the national press were filled with images of burning buildings and vehicles, and police in riot gear. Britain was on fire again, for the first time since 1985 - only this time it was in unexpected and strange places. In Telford, Shropshire, youths fought police on 12 and 13 August. On 28 August, trouble started in Ely, Cardiff, and continued for several nights. Fighting between youths and police broke out on 29 August in Blackbird Leys, Oxford, and continued for four successive nights. On 9 September, Meadow Well in North Shields erupted into violence, spreading in the following days to estates in Newcastle's West End.

There was only one 'expected' location: Handsworth in Birmingham - and that event, on 2 September, turned out to be not so much a riot as a piece of opportunist theft during a power cut. The other incidents, however, were presented as extraordinary and inexplicable because the areas were not archetypal inner city 'crime spots'. In fact, the only thing extraordinary about these riots was their high-profile coverage, compared with the relative neglect by the media of similar, if less spectacular, incidents of disorder occurring regularly throughout the country. And this can be explained by the election fever which was sweeping the media simultaneously.

In that context, the riots were a heavensent opportunity for politicians to show off their firmness on law and order. John Major chided Archbishop of Canterbury George Carey for pointing to an inextricable link between wrongdoing and deprivation. Roy Hattersley, shadow Home Secretary, berated the government for its meanness with the police and boasted that, according to private polls, Labour was ahead of the Tories on the issue of law and order. Neil Kinnock called the riots a 'criminal attack on the community'.

The police may also have had a hand in

the national publicity given to the riots. At the Police Federation annual conference in May, officers complained of 'losing control of the streets to vandals and lager louts' and demanded an election pledge from the main parties to invest more money into policing of the streets. Fortuitously, the annual crime figures were released at the height of the riots and, showing an 18% increase in recorded crime in the year to June, put Home Secretary Kenneth Baker on the defensive in his attempts to keep spending on policing within current limits.

THE POLICE LINK

What the press and politicians omitted to mention in condemning the disturbances was the part played by the police. In Telford, it was the fatal shooting of a man, Ian Gordon, armed only with an unloaded air rifle, which triggered the two days of rioting. In Meadow Well, it was the deaths of two young joy-riders, Dale Robson and Colin Atkins, in a high speed car chase which was the trigger.

In Oxford, it was a crackdown on joyriders which brought police on to the estate, and then, according to witnesses, it was the indiscriminate and heavyhanded approach to bystanders which provoked and then prolonged the trouble. One woman described how she saw police pulling a young black girl down some stairs by her hair. When she tried to intervene she was called 'nigger lover'. Another bystander told how he was forced to the floor by officers and his 14-year-old son kicked and beaten with truncheons. In Ely, disturbances, which arose apparently through racist exploitation of an Asian shopkeeper's treatment of his neighbour and of shoplifters, were prolonged into several nights by youths from different estates coming in to fight

The ferocity of the youths' hatred of the police was a factor common to all the riots. All had tales to tell about the abuse, insults, threats and harassment visited on them by the police by virtue

of where they lived. 'They never leave us alone', was the most frequent complaint. One Meadow Well resident complained: 'Last time the police stopped me, one said, "Stop stealing cars or we'll break your fingers" - and here's me never been on the wrong side of the law in my life.'

A senior police officer blamed the police's own mistreatment of the young in the 1970s and 80s for the riots. 'We were too hostile, too aggressive, too isolated', he said. Alone in acknowledging policing as the main cause, he did not, however, go on to say that aggressive police treatment is not a historical problem but an everpresent reality, not just for black people but for deprived and marginalised white youth too.

A LOST GENERATION

Unemployment, deprivation and marginalisation clearly had a part to play in the disturbances. Blackbird Leys, pointed to as a 'nice' estate, half of whose residents are owner-occupiers, and with a swimming pool and a leisure centre, is still not what tourists to Oxford come to see, and is neglected in comparison with the affluent university town on whose outskirts it sits. As the recession hits the southwest, some owner-occupiers are now faced with repossession of their homes. North Shields' Meadow Well has an unemployment rate of 87%, according to a survey conducted by residents earlier in the year, and almost every pupil at the local primary school receives free school meals and clothing grants. A council refurbishment scheme on the estate was abandoned halffinished earlier in the year for lack of money. The Urban Development Corporation (UDC) programme, under which £1.5bn was invested in a number of inner-city areas including Tyne & Wear, was condemned in October 1990 for failing in its purported aims of delivering jobs and low-cost housing. The library, community advice centre and youth club were closed at Easter, after Newcastle City Council made cuts

of £1m to avoid poll tax capping. In the middle of the riots, on 13
September, the council made further cuts of £5m to the education budget, affecting career and youth services in particular. A Council refurbishment scheme on the estate was abandoned half-finished earlier in the year for lack of money.

A similar story could be told in Ely. An area housing 35,000 people, it is as large in terms of population as a medium-sized Welsh town, but has virtually no facilities. In the aftermath of the Elv riots, a report by the Unemployment Unit showed that unemployment among under-25s had soared and was rising faster than in any other section of the population. The Cardiff UDC has been as unsuccessful as that in Tyne & Wear in creating jobs, and the much-vaunted rebirth of Wales by the siting of American and Japanese factories there has not benefited the youth of its capital city. According to the Unemployment Unit, Wales faces 'another lost generation of young people'.

RACIAL MOTIVATION?

There is evidence of racial motivation in the Ely riot, in which an Asian shopkeeper, Abdul Waheed, was targetted and his grocery store attacked by 300 youths, allegedly for his treatment of young shoplifters and his preventing his white neighbour from selling goods in direct competition with him. The local CRE say that harassment and racial abuse is a commonplace reality for most Asian shop-keepers. In Newcastle, too, some Asian shops were attacked, and at least one youth, interviewed for the national press, claimed a racial motivation: 'Whites should own the shops. It wasn't our post office, it was owned by darkies, Pakis. We don't like them.' His friend, however, contradicted him. And there is certainly no evidence of organised fascist activity behind the riots, although there are suggestions that the BNP in Newcastle has been trying to muscle in. If it did, it would perhaps not be

surprising. For, on the whole, it is alarming but true that the fascists have worked much harder than the Left at organising and working with the youth of these decayed areas, where traditional industries - shipbuilding, mining, steel - have collapsed and the traditional working-class communities around them have fragmented. Left activists no longer seem to know where or how to organise. Looking for the 'old' working class, they don't know how to relate to youth, or to communities whose main organisational strength is often in women. They don't even seem to know what is going on in these areas. That ignorance was reflected in the difficulties CARF had in researching this article - some local groups didn't know what was happening on the

outskirts of their own cities. It is not only people's material conditions which have taken a hammering during the 'Thatcher' years; the vision and the organisation of the Left have been badly damaged too, by ratecapping, by media ridicule, by bombardment from 'market forces' ideologues. But, on the estates, there are communities trying to keep themselves together in the face of cuts and losses. A lot of energy and initiative goes into organisations like the Meadow Well Community Group, whose activities and struggles are largely ignored by the Left. Unless these isolated initiatives are united in a deeper, socialist vision, we cannot throw up our hands in despair if racists achieve success in such areas and communities.



Ironically, NF guru Colin Todd once occupied this house burnt out during the Newcastle riots in September.

Monday Club in Essex

In the run-up to the General Election, CARF profiles Essex, where the far right of the Tory Party are in command.

'Essex Man' has become a by-word for the white, Tory-voting working class racist. Whilst obviously a stereotype, 'Essex Man' does exist. His roots are in London and he moved to Essex to 'get away from the blacks' who were moving into 'his' East End. Now settled in 'white' Essex, he wants to keep his 'better quality of life' - that is a life where he doesn't have to interact with any black people. He finds Essex conducive because the atmosphere is still very white. Black people living in Essex have been kept invisible. Essex Man wants to keep it that way. Essex was a fertile recruiting ground for fascist organisations in the 1970s. Thurrock, bordering the Thames as you leave the London boroughs, recorded one of the highest NF votes in the country. Basildon, Southend, Harlow and even Colchester have a history of racial attacks on their small black populations. After 1979, the collapse of the fascists as an electoral force left a vacuum for many of their activists and sympathisers. The vacuum was partly filled by the Monday Club, which became, and remains, the bastion within the Conservative Party of nationalist and authoritarian values. The local Conservative Associations of South Essex are held together and run by Monday Club activists. One such, a 'rising star', is Councillor Frank Mallon. Originally from London, Mallon runs his own builders' business with the help of his two sons John and James. In February 1987 John Mallon appeared at Chelmsford Crown Court charged with assaulting the son of a local Asian shopkeeper. The boy had followed a group of youths and tried to detain them after a spate of attacks on his father's shop. During the trial, it seemed that the whole Mallon clan had turned out to testify for John. Their evidence nearly backfired on them; while John was acquitted, Judge Ward, presiding,

found the evidence of Frank, his wife and their son James so unconvincing that he ordered the jury to discount it. At one point, the judge, clearly unhappy with Frank Mallon's account of events, intervened to ask him if he had any particular views on black people. Frank nonchalantly claimed he had no views one way or the other. A week or so before he had appeared on BBC's Newsnight, explaining why he supported Harvey Proctor's call for repatriation of black people. Another Club stalwart is Ted Attewell. A leading light of the Thurrock Conservative Association, Attewell is also agent for Thurrock MP Tim Janman. (Janman's politics are such that he once described Harvey Proctor as 'that socialist'.) In 1988, Attewell reportedly told a fellow member of the local Conservative club that 'all wogs, Jews and Irish should be sent home'. The (Jewish) member at whom the remark was directed complained, and was supported by other members who had overheard. A number of local Conservative club members set up a short-lived alternative body, Conservatives against Racism and Extremism, but the affair ended with Attewell's expulsion of the 44 members who opposed him.

Monday Club activists are probably not involved in the growing problem of racial attacks and harassment in Essex. They are, however, central to maintaining an atmosphere where racism breeds and flourishes. In Essex. it is they, rather than the fascist groups, who are seriously attempting to win the 'hearts and minds' of working-class people. Thus, during the 1990 local elections, when an anonymous leaflet drew attention to the fact that the Mayor had a Filipina wife and urged voters not to vote for him in case they ended up with a 'black mayoress', many believed a Monday Clubber to be responsible.

The Club's association with the Conservative party puts them inside mainstream political culture and gives their views respectability. Their influence, both within the Tory party and as a mouthpiece for popular sentiments, should not be underestimated. It was the influence of the Monday Club which got Tim Janman elected as MP for Thurrock. Janman has heartily lived up to Clubbers' expectations by keeping up a continuous tirade against the numbers of black people, the existence of race relations legislation and similar topics dear to their hearts.



Attempts by the BNP and the NF to disrupt a Birmingham meeting held in October to commemorate the 10th Anniversary of the Hunger Strikes failed.

Issues in education

Ugly divisions have emerged at Gatehouse School in the east London Borough of Tower Hamlets, after the appointment of BNP activist Arthur New to the post of headmaster. New, who resigned less than two weeks after his appointment, says that he left the BNP in 1988. Time Out maintains, however, that he is still active in the organisation.

Black parents were so incensed by New's appointment that they immediately formed the Gatehouse Parents Action Group to campaign for his dismissal. White parents (with two black parents in tow), however, swamped the meeting and for some two hours disrupted any attempts at serious debate in a display of hooliganism which would have done the BNP proud.

Arguments in support of New ranged from 'Well, we all have skeletons in our



cupboard' to accusations that another teacher at the school was a lesbian and only against Mr New because he was anti-IRA. As one parent told the Observer: 'We scrimp and save to afford the fees and it's worth every penny. I don't want to send my children to the local state school full of left-wing teachers who are always on strike.'

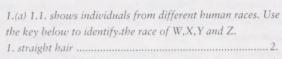
After the meeting, one black mother, a

single parent, told CARF that she had struggled to pay the £1,000 a term fee at the charity school because of the racism in the state schools and fears that her child would be labelled an under-achiever. She has now withdrawn her child and faces the upward struggle of finding an antiracist environment for her son to continue his education.

But even though New has resigned and left the school, the matter is not closed. The parents who sabotaged the meeting want New to return, while the teacher who exposed his appointment has been sacked. A black employee at the school has been physically attacked and others have received threatening phone calls. The trustees say they are 'relieved' that New has gone, but black parents whose children remain at the school want to know what the hell he was doing there in the first place.





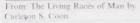


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- Q. Where did these pictures and questions appear? a) In a 19th century exam paper on comparative morphology set by Kenneth Baker's great grand-father?
- b) South Africa, Johannesburg School for Young Ladies of Afrikaner origin?
- c) Exam question set by well-known BNP headmaster?
- d) Brownshirt Training School, Bavaria, 1934?
- In fact, all answers above are wrong. The questions were set by Britain's Southern Examining Group in Summer 1991 as part of the GCSE Human Biology exam. CARF has passed the material on to leading geneticists for further comment. Letters of protest should be sent to: Southern Examining Group, Stag

Hill House, Guildford, Surrey GU2 5XJ.

Fascists court prosecution

BNP stickers fine The BNP and its deputy leader, Richard Edmonds, were each fined £300 plus £445 costs by Rochdale magistrates last August for the illegal display of stickers - despite the fact that it could not be proved who actually put the stickers up. The case gives anti-fascist activists across the country the opportunity to demand similar action from their own local authorities.

Under the Town and Country Planning Act, it is not only illegal to display an advertisement, such as BNP stickers with the party name and contact address, without consent, but the person or party which gains publicity from the advertisement can be found guilty of an offence.

The case has already prompted Greenwich Council to warn the BNP that action will be taken if its stickers appear on council property. Council leader Quentin Marsh said: 'In a multiracial borough like Greenwich, many residents find the BNP stickers extremely offensive and threatening. I am issuing a public warning to Richard

Edmonds and his nazi friends that peddling their filthy slogans in this borough could prove very costly.' Anti-fascist activists who are concerned that the law could equally be used against themselves would do well to draw a distinction between flyposting that is merely an eyesore and illegal display which is both offensive and intimidating when deliberately put outside the homes of black families. Anti-fascists could write to their council chief executive pointing out exactly where and when BNP or NF stickers are displayed on council property (eg, lampposts) and precisely what they say, and then demand legal action under regulations 2 and 5 of the Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) Regulations 1989 against those who gain from the

Blood and Honour arrests Four of the five British skinheads arrested in Cottbus, Germany, following a knife attack on a German man that left him in a critical condition, have been named as Screwdriver member, Jon

Bellany, Jonathon Hickson, Richard Brierley and Kevin Noon. The British fascists were there to attend a reunification celebration concert sponsored by the neo-nazi German Alternative Movement. Jonathon Hickson had previously written to Blood & Honour offering his services to a National Socialist Band. Interestingly enough, anti-fascist activists in Rochdale, where Hickson is based, have recently told CARF that German neo-nazis have been active in

KKK sentences Lothian Racial Equality Council has reacted angrily to the lenient sentences passed on three Ku Klux Klan members, Mark Atkinson, Brian Mitchell and Timothy Beard. The three had been arrested, alongside Brenda Mitchell, whilst in possession of extreme right-wing material, including a recruiting poster for the KKK, posters advertising Screwdriver events, racist cartoons and anti-Semitic material. The three were found guilty of possessing race hate material and sentenced to community work.



'No Remorse' follower at the BNP 'Rights for Whites' mobilisation, Bermondsey, August. 'No Remorse' is a National Socialist band - part of the Blood and Honour network - that supports the British Movement. Titles include: Hail the Order and Did six million really die?

The Third Way to nowhere

Readers may be forgiven for thinking that the Third Way faction of the National Front disappeared a long time ago. Exposures of the so-called 'political soldiers' by Searchlight and Channel 4's 'Despatches' seemed to have finished them off. But, in fact, they are still active in certain areas and slowly trying to rebuild their national organisation.

The NF name has been abandoned and instead they are looking to infiltrate other organisations using the name 'Third Way' as a cover - to most people this sounds more like a Camping Club than a violent nazi sect.

Leeds has been the venue for a recent infiltration attempt. For some time there has been an active, communitybased campaign to stop the closure of Leeds' Killingbeck Hospital, famous for its specialist heart treatment. Prominent in the campaign have been tenants on the nearby Gipton housing estate, who also successfully campaigned against the imposition of a Housing Action

Back in the summer, two smartly

dressed young men attended one of the regular campaign meetings. They claimed to be from the Third Way, a local community organisation. Someone was obviously on the ball becauser they were asked whether they had any links with the NF. They denied this because 'Fascists are centralists, we are distributists and are against centralism'. This denial seemed enough for the other campaign members, and the Third Way lads pitched in, helping at fundraising fetes and donating £20 of their own money.

Some people, though, were still suspicious and checked them out. One of the two, Glen Taylor, seemed to be a nice young man - could he possibly be the same Glen Taylor who admitted forging NF election nomination forms in 1978, and the same Glen Taylor who underwent Political Soldier cadre training according to a list Searchlight obtained? And then there were the Third Way magazines that the nice young men distributed at campaign meetings. They seemed harmless enough, but how come the telephone

number in them was the same telephone number that used to appear on NF stickers? Their article on a twostate solution for Palestine seemed to be so reasonable, so how come they were against citizenship for Britain's black population?

With help and information from local anti-fascists, the group's own suspicions were confirmed and it confronted the nice young men with the truth. They tried to literally run away, but weren't allowed to go until they'd been acquainted with some alternative views!

So, they were thwarted that time, but many people aren't aware of who the 'Third Way' are. Anti-fascists need to be on the look out for them in their local area. Another fascist cover name is 'Greenwave'. This supposedly Green organisation is run from a PO Box by ex-Leeds BNP organiser David Owens. Owens was jailed for 6 months for sending hate mail to a Leeds councillor. After his release, he joined the Third Way and has since been 'burrowing' on their behalf.

Scotland is a racist country

The Scottish National Party (SNP) passed two motions at its Annual Conference in September which should be noted by anti-racists. The first set out in some detail a policy which attempts to reflect the multicultural nature of Scottish society, with some measures proposed to combat racism. Included were statements on key areas such as citizenship, education and

Citizenship: Any person resident in Scotland will be entitled to citizenship, although there will be no compulsion to take it and all people resident in Scotland, citizens or not, will be entitled to equal rights and opportunities guaranteed by a Bill of

Rights within a written constitution. Education: Education will be developed to reflect the multicultural and multiracial nature of Scottish society. Police: Measures proposed include providing adequate training for all officers, establishing formal and informal liaison with the community and actively recruiting within the black communities. It is also proposed that there should be a full investigation of all complaints made about racist police

A second motion condemning the rise of neo-nazi organisations in Scotland and throughout Europe was passed, with an amendment that the SNP will under no circumstances share a

platform with the BNP or NF. The most encouraging aspect about the debate was a recognition that racism is not an 'English problem', but that Scotland is a racist country and there is a determination to fight racism now and in a future independent country.

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Community defence in Hackney

Remember the dignified funeral procession of thousands of people in Hackney, East London, following the murder of Michael Ferreira in 1978? Or the mass protests of angry black youth following the death of Colin Roach in 1983? There may not be those powerful displays of street anger today, but activists are keeping the banner of community defence flying in Hackney. In the first quarter of 1991, 102 cases of police injustice were reported to the Hackney Community Defence Association (HCDA). For an organisation run completely by volunteers, this is a heavy work-load. At least half of HCDA's membership are people who have experienced police harassment, and many of them come to HCDA after having received bad advice from solicitors. This is why HCDA sees it as important to develop a working relationship with those solicitors who can relate legal issues to wider political struggle, and so work closely with the defence campaign.

Most of the cases that come to HCDA's attention involve alleged assaults on the police. While 90% of all its clients are black, the white community is suffering similar policing methods in areas like

Hoxton, in the south of the borough. The case of Gary Stretch, who had his ear severed in a vicious police assault (the seven officers involved have been sacked), will be familiar to CARF readers. HCDA has now won another case involving Michael Lavery and Jeffrey Eaton, two white men who were beaten up by the police, receiving a total of 36 injuries, after an argument with an officer about Gary Stretch's case. HCDA's secretary Graham Smith recognises the importance of the political work involved in campaigning in Hoxton, an area long neglected by community activists, with the issue of policing bringing the black and white communities together.

According to Graham Smith, the lack of an overall, just strategy for policing in Hackney has resulted in fire-brigade policing, the return of 'Sus' under the guise of stop and search - which betrays an indiscriminate approach to the whole community as 'criminal', and the unnecessary deployment of the Tactical Support Group (TSG). On 21 July, the TSG, in NATO-style riot gear, were part of a 100-strong force which pursued Jimmy Jennings, a white man who had escaped from police custody.

and cornered him. He died after falling through a seventh floor window. A key case for Hackney's black community in the next few months is that of Martin Calvert, a black man in his late 20s. Martin was driving his car on 25 October 1990 when he was racially abused and attacked by a pillion rider on a motorbike which pulled up alongside him. He was pursued to a garage, and when the assault continued there, Martin, a sculptor, drew out a small clay modelling knife in self-defence. Although he was assaulted with a chain and had numerous injuries, the police response was to charge him. Martin was found guilty of causing actual bodily harm and sentenced to 18 months in prison. To add insult to injury, Hackney Council sacked him from his job as a recreation attendant without hearing his side of the story. The Free Martin Calvert Campaign, backed by both HCDA and the Newham Monitoring Project, is demanding Martin's immediate release and reinstatement in his job. To support the campaign, or HCDA's work generally, write to HCDA at 50 Rectory Road.

Defend the Ali brothers

On Saturday, 13 April 1991, three white men came to the home of the Ali family in Bradford. They were allegedly armed with baseball bats and other weapons. They hit the door so hard that they made holes in it. The men went into the house, and Mrs Ali and her youngest child fled in terror. Brothers Rafique and Mozomil, aged 17 and 21, tried to fight the men off and eventually got them out of the house. As they chased them away, with the help of others who intervened, one of the white men was fatally stabbed. This was not the first time that the Ali family had been forced to defend

themselves against the white family. There had been a number of previous incidents, culminating in an attack on the street against Rafique Ali a few days before.

After the death, Rafique was charged with murder and his brother Mozomil with grievous bodily harm. They have been on remand in Armley prison ever since. Four other people were charged with violent disorder, but none of the white family was among them.

A campaign has been formed to clear the six youths and to fight racism in the police and the criminal justice system in Bradford. It calls for: - the immediate release of the two Ali brothers on bail;

London N16

- the dropping of all charges against the six defendants;
- a recognition by the police that the attack on the Ali home which led to the death was a racial incident;
- the bringing of charges against the original attackers.

The six have now had their case committed to the Crown Court, where it will be heard in the next few months. For further information and to offer solidarity and support, contact the Webster Street Defence Campaign, c/o the Bradford Resource Centre, 31 Manor Row, Bradford, West Yorkshire BD1 4PX.

Legal aid to stay?

Government plans to withdraw the right to free advice and assistance under the legal aid scheme on all immigration and asylum matters look like failing, thanks to a concerted campaign by refugee organisations, black groups, advice agencies and lawyers. Last July, Home Secretary Kenneth Baker announced this move as part of his package to curb 'bogus' asylum seekers – apparently without even consulting the United Kingdom Immigrants Advisory Service, the organisation which he said was to take on the work. It was clearly a political decision. There was no costing of the plan and, as the Access to Justice campaign points out, it would cost more than the £2.6 million spent in 1990 on legal aid in this area to provide offices and training for UKIAS, let alone then run any service. There was an angry outcry and pressure was successfully put on UKIAS so that its executive committee voted

unanimously to refuse to co-operate with the government's plans. A possible alternative, the network of Citizens' Advice Bureaux, also said that it would reject any proposal to make it the sole source of legal help in refugee and immigration matters.

While it looks like this part of Baker's package may founder, campaigners continue to keep up the pressure against other proposals. One of these, the finger printing of all asylumseekers, is, according to the Refugees Ad Hoc Committee for Asylum Rights, clearly designed to criminalise all asylum-seekers.

Another proposal, similar to those being introduced in other European countries, is the 'fast-track' procedure, whereby so-called 'clearly unfounded' cases would be quickly dealt with without any representation or proper hearing. The government also proposes to send 'document experts' to airports abroad to intercept people with false

documents. The very nature of persecution means that people will often not have the right documents, yet this process will deny them even the chance to claim refugee status. Fines on airlines carrying people without the correct papers have already been doubled to £2,000, reinforcing their role as agents of immigration control and, as Refugee Forum pointed out in its letter of protest to the Home Secretary, 'closing the door still further on desperate people'.

The Home Secretary has announced that his Asylum Bill, due out in October, will be given 'top priority'. Besides lobbying, campaign plans include picketing the Home Office, vigils and flooding the Home Secretary and the Lord Chancellor, who is responsible for legal aid, with postcards protesting the plans.

Access to Justice and the Refugees Ad Hoc Committee for Asylum Rights are both c/o 115 Old Street, London EC1V 9JR.

Caribbean families divided

The problem of black families divided by immigration control is often assumed to be peculiar to Asians, particularly where husbands and wives are concerned. But an increasing number of Jamaicans wishing to join their husband or wife in Britain are being refused as a result of the crude racist stereotypes employed by the British High Commission in Kingston. Following recent complaints to the Foreign and Commonwealth Office about unnecessary inquiries into sexual relationships and the financial circumstances of applicants and their sponsors (wife or husband in Britain), the Foreign Office sought to justify the behaviour of the British High Commission by blaming the 'victims' of immigration policies and practices. First, questions relating to previous and

current sexual relationships are 'justified, given the unique attitude that some Jamaicans have towards cohabitation, children and marriage'. In other words, it is assumed that a man applying to join his wife in Britain has married her primarily to enable his emigration from Jamaica, because it is believed that Jamaicans do not usually consider marriage to have any particular value.

The assumptions made by the British High Commission about 'normal' Jamaican family life have led to the use of standard interview questions for marriage applicants with references to 'baby mothers/baby fathers' already typed out for the anticipated reply about previous cohabitation and the resultant children.

Second, requests for the husband or

wife in Britain to provide at least six months' bank statements and explain each debit and credit are based upon 'a feature of life in Kingston' whereby 'sponsors attempt to facilitate visit or settlement applications by presenting artificially inflated bank accounts'. In the minds of immigration officials, this can involve the transfer of funds between family members, including husband and wife, in order to show that savings, as well as regular income, are available to support a person applying to come to Britain. The British High Commission's unprofessional approach to dealing with people applying to settle in Britain on the basis of marriage may not stand up on appeal. But its practices both humiliate applicants and cause considerable delay and heartache.

Reviews

GREAT BRITAIN UNITED

Crystal Palace chairman Ron Noades' comments about black footballers on Channel 4's Critical Eye programme, 'Great Britain United', caused shock and astonishment within football circles.

The programme consisted of interviews with black players about difficulties as well as achievements. Noades seems unable to recognise such achievements. He obviously only sees black players as 'flair' players: 'They love to play with the ball in front of them, when it's behind them - chaos.' He questions their footballing intelligence: 'I don't think too many can read the game.' This is, of course, totally ridiculous. No one can accuse Des Walker or Paul Parker, two of the best defenders in the country, of not being able to read the game. Noades also believes the classic untruth about black players and cold weather: 'When you are getting into mid-winter in England, you need a few of the hard white men to see the artistic black players through.'

Such comments display Noades' stereotypical and ignorant views about black players. His categorisation of them as being fast, skilful, but unintelligent, is best revealed when he is asked about the possibility of black managers: 'You don't need to be quick to be a manager.'

Noades' comments drew criticism from supporters, players within Crystal Palace and, refreshingly, certain elements of the press. John Ellis, the editor of Crystal Palace Fanzine Eagle Eye, was astonished at Noades: 'I'm amazed he put himself on television and said that ... the man's a complete idiot, imbecile I'd say.'

The serious point is that Noades did not actually see what he said as wrong. The efforts of the PFA drew a reluctant apology, but it is clear he meant what he said. Racism in football has always been seen as a problem with the fans, and it is clear that, despite the great efforts amongst supporters' groups, there is still much to be done. Noades has shown that racism in football is not confined to the terraces, but is within the board room as well. It is much more serious when those with power and influence are spouting racist nonsense.

Noades speaks of black players as having great skill, but failing because 'it's the strength of character you need'. Yet surely, the players who have reached the top, despite encountering racist abuse from the fans, death threats, racist iibes from teammates and even racism from the chairman, are the ones with the real strength of character. For further information contact Eagle Eye, 30 Manor Court, York Way, Whetstone, London N20

NEW JACK CITY

New Jack City (Director: Mario Van Peebles, 1991) is one of a recent clutch of films by a small but growing group of predominantly American-based black writers and directors. This group is at least attempting to bring elements of the black experience into mainstream cinema, implicitly challenging the 'blaxploitation' films of the early 1970s, Hollywood's last major foray into the black community. However, New Jack City ultimately lies within the genre of those films, no matter how 'stylish' and 'well made' one may praise it. Out go the artificial fur coats and trilby hats, in come the sharp tailored suits, Suzuki jeeps and cordless phones. The film places us in the world of a black overlord, Nino Brown. In this world, seemingly full of crack heads, he reigns supreme, his empire held together by the lure of easy money and the merciless use of terror. It is a world where black communities are largely devoid of any recognisable form of self-organisation. In such a situation, our only hope are the police, and what unfolds is the familiar storyline of the police's recruitment of ex-somethings - one of whom, Scotty, is played by rap artist Ice T - to infiltrate and bring down our adversary. Nino Brown is completely demonised, a soulless monster to be

tracked down and slain.

When the end comes, the film's halfhearted attempt to place crack and poverty in a wider political/social context backfires. By now, few people on and off screen - are interested, and the shilly-shallying of a plea bargain that takes place is unconvincing; Nino is, after all, a black drug dealer responsible for a great deal of carnage. New Jack City is also a confused film: the escape route from crack is through the 'just say no' apple-pie vision of America, while a portrait of Malcolm X figures prominently in Ice T's gym apartment - the beginnings of a misappropriation and taming that has befallen others such as Martin Luther King. Presumably, Ice T doesn't see any contradiction between his own rap lyrics (by implication his own beliefs) and the character he plays on film - it's the context of the police officer's character rather than the part per se that is important.

Are we entering a new phase of black radicalism as fashion accessory, where saying the words rather than living by them is what really matters?

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8784, London WC1N 3XX.

Calendar: race & resistance

Update

AUGUST

- 13 Local authorities, including Tower Hamlets, Rochdale and Coventry, urge Home Office to change law giving councils power to relocate election meetings by extremist parties.
- 14 Police appeal for calm after two nights of protest in Telford following shooting of psychiatric patient lan Gordon by police on 12 August.
- 15 Kulwinder Kaur (see CARF No 4) ends temple sanctuary when Home Office says will reconsider her case.
- 16 Ian Gordon's family to sue police.
- 17 Draft EC convention on the crossing of external borders sets out plans to keep out poor migrants and asylum-seekers.
- 18 Two Senegalese workers shot dead and third injured in attack by group of 'unemployed Italian nationalists' in Rimini.
- 19 Two Asian placement students from Birmingham leave Denmark after three days because of threats and racist abuse.
- 20 21 people held after 200 police raid addresses in Manchester's Moss Side in dawn drugs raid... Private Michael Spence says racist bullies forced him out of the army.
- 24 Anti-racist march through Southwark, south London, mobbed by BNP and Millwall football club supporters.
- 26 1,500 police on streets during Notting Hill
- 27 15-year-old schoolboy wins reprieve against deportation to Gambia after immigration officials insist he is 20.
- 28 Orville Blackwood dies in Broadmoor top security hospital after being given injection.
- 31 Rioting on Cardiff's Ely estate as Asianowned grocery store attacked.

SEPTEMBER

- 2 Disturbances in Oxford, Cardiff and Handsworth... Rochdale council obtains injunction against two tenants to stop racial harassment of their neighbours or face jail.
- 3 Government rules out reintroduction of Riot Act... Rap star Smiley Culture to sue police after cleared by jury of fraud charges.
- 4 CRE report finds Leicestershire further education college discriminated in not appointing Asian as principal.
- 5 Avon and Somerset police apologises for local neighbourhood watch group leaflet warning public to be suspicious of Afro-Caribbeans.
- 6 Two men charged with attempted murder after petrol-bombing Asian home in Denny, Edinburgh.
- 7 Two years after her husband's death Bangladeshi woman, with her two sons, wins 12year battle to stay in Britain.
- 9 West Yorkshire police to take no action against officers after Rita Sorhaindo wins civil action and £4,583 damages for trespass, false imprisonment and assault.
- 10 Disturbances in North Tyneside.

- 11 Asian families on Poplar estate, east London, are trapped in their homes by racial violence, says report ... Soldier who refused to fight in Gulf War gets 14 months for desertion.

 12 South London cab firm which refused to employ black people 'unless they look like Trevor McDonald' ordered to pay £6,450 damages to recruitment manager who quit over the policy.

 17 Maternity booklet which says that people from the Caribbean or Central Africa are AIDs risk withdrawn by South Bedfordshire district health authority after protests... 'Former' BNP activist Arthur New resigns as headmaster of east London Gatehouse private school.
- 18 Naseem Ali miscarries after being hit by a brick hurled by racists through her bedroom window in Whitworth, Lancashire ... Muslim leaders call for legislation to outlaw incitement to religious hatred and discrimination on religious grounds ... Lord Chancellor's Department to introduce ethnic monitoring of applicants for the judiciary.
- 20 Senior government ministers back moves to withdraw Britain from UN Convention on Refugees.
- 22 Neo-nazi skinheads attack demonstrators trying to protect immigrants' hostel in Hoyerswerda, Germany ... Nationality laws should limit acquisition of French citizenship to Europeans, says former president Giscard d'Estaing ... Commission for Racial Equality wants new laws making racial harassment a crime.
- 25 French government announces stiff new measures against clandestine foreign workers and their employers.
- 26 The cases of Winston Silcott and Mark Braithwaite referred to the Court of Appeal. Det. Chief Supt Graham Melvin, who led the investigation into PC Blakelock's murder, suspended.
- 30 Wave of racist attacks against asylumseekers across Germany at weekend.

OCTOBER

applications.

- 8 Zairean asylum-seeker dies in Pentonville Prison while being restrained.
- 9 European Commission urges all member states to join forces to curb 'influx' of illegal immigrants and bogus asylum-seekers ... Home secretary tells Tory Party conference that Asylum Bill to curb bogus asylum-seekers is top priority. 10 German politicians agree to hold all refugees in camps and to speed up processing of
- 16 Lady Birdwood, found guilty of distributing anti-Semitic literature, given conditional discharge.
- 18 High Court judge decides parental choice outweighs race relations laws and upholds right of Cleveland family to move daughter from a school with many Asian children.

Rolan Adams: 19-year-old Mark

Thornborrow has been found guilty of the murder of Rolan Adams and sentenced to life imprisonment. Despite attempts by the prosecution to portray Rolan's murder as a 'territorial dispute', Judge Richardson dismissed this approach and said there were 'racial overtones' to the killing.

Broadmoor Inquiry: Broadmoor special hospital is facing yet another enquiry over a suspicious black death. 31-year-old Orville Blackwood, who died on 28 September, is the third young black man to die there after being restrained and given a tranquilising drug. He had been jailed for four years in 1986 and moved to Broadmoor in 1987, where he was detained under the Mental Health Act. He had served his sentence and, in June, he had been to a hearing about his release. His mother Clara (the grandmother of Rolan Adams) is fighting to know exactly how he died and who was responsible. An official inquiry is to be held into the three deaths of black men in Broadmoor.

Sultan Mohammed, charged with assaulting a police officer following a BNP attack on the Reverend Sharpton meeting last May (see *CARF* No. 3) walked free from Clerkenwell Court in October. Meanwhile, BNP activist Ian Dell, part of the group that launched the attack, has had a charge of threatening behaviour against him dropped.

Football 20-year-old Newcastle United fan Paul Phillip became one of the first football fans to be arrested under the new football laws, for chanting racist abuse at Watford's Luther Blissett. Over the last few years St James Park has been one of the worst grounds in the league for racist chanting. A campaign by the Tyne and Wear Anti-Fascist Association has driven away nazi-paper sellers from outside the ground, but there remains a problem of racist chanting inside the ground.

Tony Thomas Family Support Group has been launched in Southall. Tony Thomas was killed by a young Asian man in Southall after a disagreement about a cabfare. An Asian man has since been charged, but the campaigners are concerned about the way in which the police have used the murder investigation to drive a wedge between the Asian and African-Caribbean communities. The Tony Thomas Family Support Group, 13 Greenford Avenue, Southall, Middlesex.